The Entire World Looking On.

lift the whole practice of submarine

# L. F. PARKER TO **GET PRISON JOB**

WILL BECOME SUPERINTENDENT OF INDUSTRIES AT THE MIS-SOURI PENITENTIARY.

#### SALARY IS \$5,000 PER YEAR

Long Experience Fits Him Well for Place-Favors Purchase of Farm to Raise Food for Inmates of Bastile.

Jefferson City. It has become definitely known that L. F. Parker will accept the position of superintendent of industries at the state penitentiary.

The position was tendered him some weeks ago by the unanimous vote of the state board of prison inspectors and warden, but at that time he could not give a definite answer.

The position pays an annual salary

of \$5,000, the same as the governor. For 26 years Mr. Parker operated factories within the walls of the penitentiary. There were a number of applicants for this place, but the board decided from the start that only a man of extensive business knowledge and actual experience and one who was familiar with prison conditions would be employed. It is the understanding that the board will meet and officially announce the appointment.

Parker is known to have decided ideas concerning the Missouri penitentiary and the laws under which it must be operated.

It is known that he will favor the purchase by the state of a farm of at least 1,000 acres and devote the same exclusively to rasing such foodstuffs as the prison consumes. He is not opposed to working prisoners on the public highway.

The state has some 1,600 convicts out of nearly 2,700 for whom it cannot find any profitable means of em-

#### Callaway Building Roads.

Word comes to the capital from Fulton that W. Ed. Jameson, president of the Old Trails Road Association, at the good roads meeting in Fulton, said at least \$10,000 would be expended on the Callaway section of the road this year. Most of the money has been subscribed and the state and county could make up the rest

Frank W. Buffum, state highway commissioner, reviewed the work of convicts and tractors. Presiding Judge T. D. Farmer of the county court said his department would give all possible aid.

A delegation from the east end of the county, who said road work there was delayed because land owners refused to widen the highways to 60 feet, were assured by Commissioner Buffum that a recent ruling of the appellate court would take care of that matter without condemnation proceedings.

### Lumber Business on Decrease.

Missouri is dealt with as a lumber state in a bulletin of the Bureau of sioner John T. Fitzpatrick of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Tentative figures indicate that the output for the year 1914 amounted to 420,-000,000 feet which, at an average value of \$20 a thousand, was worth \$8,400,000. The production of walnut lumber amounted to about 2,000,000 feet, it being the most valuable timber Missouri placed on the market. In addition there were many thousand feet of walnut shipped out in the form of logs. This species of timber is in great demand at the present time in Europe where it is used to manufacture stocks for rifles and for other war purposes.

The 1914 Missouri output of oak lumber amounted approximately to 175,000,000 feet; of maple, 10,000,000 feet; red gum, 60,000,000 feet; poplar, 2,500,000 feet; birch, 700,000; beech, 10,000 feet; basswood, 50,000 feet; hickory, 14,300,000 feet; elm, 15,500, 000 feet; ash, 9,500,000 feet; cottonwood, 11,500,000 feet; tupelo, 7,300,000 feet; sycamore, 8,650,000 feet; yellow pine, about 75,000,000 feet; cypress, 22.500.000 feet; cedar, 3.500,000 feet; and other species not already mentioned, 600,000 feet. These figures are not final being subject to change before they are used officially in the 1915 Missouri Red Book.

There are not as many saw mills in the state as there were in 1909, the year that the lumber production of Missouri amounted to 650,169,000 feet, the output of 2,076 plants. The 1914 lumber production was turned out by 1,100 mills which gave amployment to approximately 10,000 wage earners, foremen, superintendents, and owners who actually did manual

### Each Road Looked After.

Macon business men have formed various committees, and each com mittee is supposed to look after certain public rends running into the city; see that they are kept in good repair. This is called the "Macon Idea," and its adoption is urged.

Roach Invitations Issued. Invitations have been issued by Secretary and Mrs. Cornelius Roach for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Pauline, to Tom B. Eilis of Fort

Wayne, Ind. To Mark Boone's Grave. Word comes from Springfield that Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution will shortly erect a marker on the spot in Warren County where

Daniel Boone, the pioneer, and his wife, Rebecca, were buried.

Bread Trust Inquiry. Judge Henry Lamm is investigating for the supreme court the charge that the bakers of St. Louis have entered into a conspiracy to control the outout of bread and the price of the bakery products.

Buffum Issues Road Bulletins.

with various phases of road building in Missouri, have been issued by Col. Frank W. Buffum, state highway

One of these bulletins, a copy of which was sent to each county highway engineer and the presiding justhe subject of filing requisitions and preparing plans to obtain state aid.

Attention is called to the fact that requisitions for state aid should be sent in at once. August 1 is the last day for filing them.

In order that there may be no hitch, Commissioner Buffum suggests that all plans, specifications, profiles and the requisitions be sent direct to

the auditor's office. There is \$190,000 to be divided bebetween the counties filing plans and requisitions.

The second bulletin relates to the

time for dragging roads and clearing highways of weeds and brush. The plan as set forth will result in a uniform condition of the intercounty seat roads.

The third bulletin is addressed to all of the commercial clubs in Missouri, and calls attention to various plans for road betterment.

Several suggestions will meet the unqualified indorsement of automobilists who have made tours of the state during the last three months of rainy weather, as it deals largely with the elimination of the "mnd

Road Convicts Thank Buffum.

Col. Frank Buffum, state highway ommissioner, who was instrumental in establishing the convict road camp in Osage county, where good work is being accomplished by a party of 25 the men expressing their appreciation of his kindness to them.

The men deplored the recent escape from the camp of the two men who later were caught near Leslie, Franklin county. The letter is dated "State Road Camp, Westphalia, July 15" and was written for all of the inmates by "No. 16,666." It is signed "Faithfully yours, the State Road Bunch, Osage County." The letter follows:

"We wish by this means (feeble as it is) to express to you our gratitude and our hearty appreciation for the

kindness extended to us. "We fully enjoyed the July 4th festivities and each one of us were more than delighted. We also wish to thank you for the reading material and more than all we thank you and appreciate the interest that you have manifested in us. It inspires us to do our best and we feel that we are making good. "We were more than sorry and deeply deplored the escape of the two men who were later recaptured. The kindness you have shown and the kindness of the citizens here almost makes us forget that we are prisoners.

"We wish to assure you that we also have an interest in this project and will do all we can to assist you in making this state road camp a decided success."

The latest inquiries come from Lincoln, Marion and Camden counties.

Major Praises Wilson.

Governor Major gave out a long statement prasing the work of the Democratic state and national administrations.

The statement follows in part: people on the records unanimous endorsement of a president and his administration, in his policies at home and abroad, as has been

given to President Wilson. If he renders no service other than into the harbor of peace, he will have people which no sextant can measure, and for which the present and future generations will ever bless him. In been able to face and meet every sit-

He also lauds the president for his new currency law, making panies im- tice be discontinued. possible.

Aside from this, he has brought about the enactment of the Underwood tariff bill, trust legislation, and many other pieces of constructive enactments which add luster to his ad- States is not unmindful of the extraministration.

No More Public Land. There is no more government land in Missouri subject to homestead enby Secretary of State Roach after he had certified to the clerks of counties affected the fact that 11,781 acres of land to which title had been perfected

able wealth of the state. The land is in small parcels and is distributed among 40 or 50 counties, all south of the Missouri with two exceptions. Nodaway county has one small tract on the list and so has

The bulk of the land to which individual title has been perfected lies in the Ozark mountain counties.

Missouri Leads in Sycamore. Missouri holds first rank for sycafifth of the entire amount which is placed on the market by 48 states. There is still plenty of the valuable timber standing.

Road Work Fine.

Highway Commissioner Buffum is convinced that convict road building is bound to accomplish a two-fold end, one is the bettering of roads and the other is the good done the men by outdoor work.

Major vs. Reed. It is reported in Democratic circles that Governor Major has informed close friends he has about decided the contest for the United States Senate against James Reed, the present incumbent.

Shovel Club." Nevada has a branch auto club much interested in good roads and one of the regulations requires each member to carry a shovel on his machine to fill up mudholes in the high-

## Three important bulletins dealing LANSING TELLS GERMANY THAT SEA MUST BE FREE

## tice of each county court, deals with Latest Note Declares that American Lives Will be Protected from All Illegal Attacks at All Costs.

Washington, D. C .- Following is the official text of the latest American note to Germany regarding submarine warfare, which was delivered to the foreign office at Berlin by Ambassador Gerard:

The secretary of state to Ambassador Gerard: Department of State, Washington,

D. C., July 21, 1915-You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minis-

ter for foreign affairs: Thenote of the Imperial German government, dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it falls to meet the real difference between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside.

The government of the United convicts, has received a letter from States notes with satisfaction that the Imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has addressed to the Imperial German government with re gard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas-the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be selzed or destroyed, and that the lieves of noncombatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retalia tion is per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retalia

tory is an admission that it is illegal. The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the Imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce.

#### Illegal and Inhuman Acts.

The Imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discus-The Democratic party in the state sion with the Imperial German govand nation can confidently submit its ernment of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable vic made. Never before in the history of lations of the rights of American cit-

the republic has there been such a izens by German naval commanders, Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefento conduct the ship of state safely sible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particurendered a service to the American larly when they violate the right of

life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the his grasp of human affairs he has lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the prac-

> If persisted in it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation.

The government of the United ordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of naval warfare which the nations of the ANOTHER NOTE TO ENGLAND world cannot have had in view when try. This announcement was made the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to of war at sea; but it cannot consent neutral nations, was almost finished recently has been added to the tax- t cabate any essential or fundamental at a conference between President right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances. The rights of neutrals in time of war are this week. based upon principle, not upon exmutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possi- come up from time to time. 

Some persons mental processes are so highly refined that they cannot take nore timber, producing about one- hold of common-sense thoughts.—Albany Journal.

The world is ful of persons who wouldn't lose a minute breaking song of praise to raise a calamity howl. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Doesn't Have To. "Is Mad one of those women who carry gossip around?" "She doesn't have to; she has telephone in her own home."

Prac va. Postry. Said She-And would you be willing to die for me?

Said He-Not me-but I would be willing to earn a living for you.

If we put off going to war until we have accumulated 2,000 aeroplanes for the army and navy, we are in for a long period of peace. Such forhandedness would be contrary to our dear

About the heaviest work some men do is to lift their voices.

and Did It Well.

Convivia! Gentleman Had Not In tended It for the Purpose, and Flash of Memory Made Him Richer by Neat Amount.

all kinds of queer places. The experience of Postmaster Habelton of ble and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the Imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibil-

ity by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to \$100 bill-and looked in vain. Search everywhere was made, in garments and along the street to the point where the postmaster had left the interurban car and then the car itself. No trace of the bill was found and the police department and the sheriff were notified of the loss. It made things a little inconvenient for Mr. Hazelton, because every man

> smooth over the loss the postmaster placed a pencil in his vest pocket one day, and noted its disappearance. He investigated and found a hole. In the search something crinkled. It was the \$100 bill. As the postmaster had adjusted himself to the loss he called the situation "an absolute find of \$100."

placed a \$500 bill in the lining of his high silk hat one night while with a jolly birthday party. The next day he was short the amount and abso-

Time went on. Sheridan only wore the hat at state occasions, and these contends and which in times of calmer | did not often come to him. The hat did him very nicely for five years longer. For his daughter's wedding The government of the United his wife persuaded him to buy a new hat more in the mode.

ernment are contending for the same The youth who delivered the new great object, have long stood together ond-hand man."

> Sheridan. It's been a good hat to me in a general way, but every time I've looked at it since I lost \$500 a few my sight."

The Imperial German government tion that followed Mrs. Sheridan expresses the hope that this object learned of the disposition of the old

"Did you look in the lining of it?" she asked archly. "I read the other The government of the United day of a man who always put his spare

But Mrs. Sheridan had only reached in seeing it made practicable be- the word "lining" before Mr. Sheritween the belligerents themselves, dan's recreant memory brought the and holds itself ready at any time to incident back in a great flood of recollection. Wherever the remembrance of it had been stored up only the scientists may say, but at any rate it came to the owner of the old and the new hat with an overwhelming

rush. dened eyer beheld the \$500 bill

"Here, son, here's \$10 for you," he said to the open-mouthed youth, "and you can't have the hat now. been too good a bank. I'm going keep it for luck." And that hat still hangs on the Sheridan hall rack .-New York Sun.

#### MADE THE CEREMONY BRIEF Marriage Service as Conducted by Mis-

sionary Was Binding If It Was Not Lengthy.

Rev. R. R. Dodge is a missionary at Maui, one of the Hawaiian group of islands. He is a most resourceful man in his dealings with his charges, as his part in the following incident serves to show:

Recently a Japanese couple came to Mr. Dodge with a request in sign language. They could not talk English understandingly, and Mr. Dodge could not talk Japanese, so he conducted the ceremony as follows:

"You like this wahine?" "Yes."

"Bimeby no kickout?"

"You like this kane?" (To the wom-

"Yes." "Bimeby no kickout?"

"Pule." "Pau." And the ceremony ended.

"Wahine" is Hawaiian for woman kane" for man, "pule" for pray, and 'pau" for enough.-Kohala Midget

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Mr. Podkins' Discovery. Mrs. Podkins had not said a word for quite five minutes, and to Mr. P. the unaccustomed silence seemed posi tively oppressive.

He had been married for five-andwenty long years, and Mrs. Podkins, almost daily during twenty-four of them, had disturbed the domestic peace by a too full exercise of her tongue. "My dear," broke in Mrs. P., think-

ing it time she said something to interrupt the quiet, "I see by the papers that a petrified jaw two yards long has been found in Cornwall." 'What!" cried Podkins, starting up.

'Now I know your secret. But you never told me your ancestors came from that part of the world!"

An Irish author, remarkable for the flatness of his nose, showed such cl- her face, "you're already married to vility to an American lady that she mother."-Indianapolis News. expressed effusive gratitude to him and effusive admiration for everything European, as she called it.

"However," she added, being a freespoken American woman, "I always say that which is uppermost, and therefore I must frankly tell you that

"Bedad, ma'am," rejoined the author, "that's not to be wondered at, for the bridge is broken."

Knew What He Had.

A newsie saw the driver of a certain make of motor car throw a blanket over the hood of his car. The boy States not only feels obliged to insist change there so his wife would not had heard all of the jokes about this upon it, by whomsoever violated or know where to find it when he got particular brand of car and decided to

> While the man thus carefully tucked the blanket down around the hood the youngster looked at him grinningly and remarked:

"Oh, you don't need to try to hide it. know what you've got."

"It pays to buy a good straw hat. \$15 for it last summer." "Yes?

"And all it cost me to have it cleaned and blocked over into this year's style was five dollars."

race for congress?" "Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to merely state that you are a candidate, my boy."

Speaking of grief, the cold fried egg undoubtedly is the saddest thing.

A barber's idea of an unenterprising citizen is one who shaves himself.

Style

get summer

meals with these on hand Vienna Style

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No Bigamy.

James H. Warburton of Indianapolis, who has been in Columbus conducting a membership campaign for the chamber of commerce, on behalf of the Mc-Keand Service company of Indianapolis, has accepted a position as secretary of the Commercial club at Marietta, O. He was in Columbus for five weeks and his wife and daughter Lillian, age five, accompanied him. They were packing, Saturday evening, and getting ready to leave. The little girl stood by and watched the work.

"You and Lillian will go up to Indianapolis for a week or two and I'll go to Marietta," said Warburton to "No you won't marry Etta," his little

daughter insisted, a perplexed look on

Test Supreme. "You say that women haven't the endurance of men?" "They haven't." "That they cannot successfully re-

sist unusual mental strain or physical

fatigue-that they lack nerve and patience and endurance?" "Yes."

"Do you see that little woman over there?" "Yes." "You have never known a man who

"Eh! What-what is she?" "She's the reader of love stories submitted to a popular magazine."-Cleve-

All Extra.

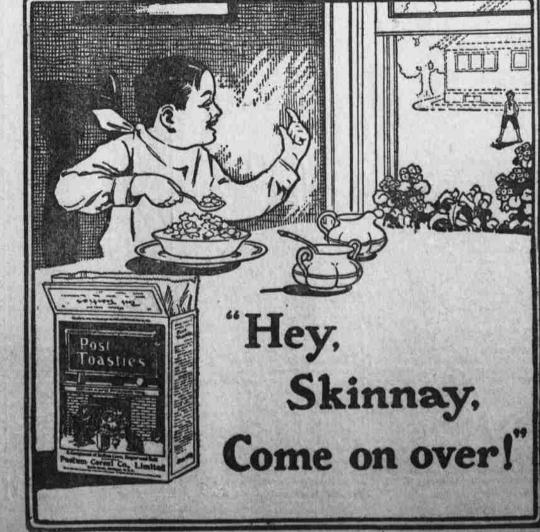
"There's some mistake about this bill," said the departing guest. "You

proprietor, "but that's just for having your name on the register. Rooms and board are extra."

Which Way is It Going? Little Dorothy had been looking at her uncle's bald head intently for several minutes. She was evidently in such a serious study about something that her aunt asked what was the mat-

"Thay, ith uncle's hair comin' in or goin' out?" was the reply. The owner of a book store may be

The longer a man is married the less he dodges when his wife throws things at him.



# Headpiece Did Duty as a Bank,

Marysville, Mich., proves that a man may bank money against his will and be made right glad after many days, The postmaster made a trip to Port Huron to do some purchasing. That an.) was months ago. He took a \$100 bill along to meet the proposed outlay. After he had named everything he needed and the articles were being wrapped up he looked for the

attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense. In view of the admission of illegality made by the Imperial government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the government of the United States cannot believe that the After things had been arranged to Imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act

destruction of human life by an illegal The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the sugestion of the Imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas

of its naval commander in sinking the

Lusitania or from offering reparation

for the American lives lost, so far as

reparation can be made for a needless

now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this government counsels every nation would concede, as of course.

States and the Imperial German gov-

urging the very principles upon which the government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the reedom of seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom from whatever

quarter violated, without compromise,

and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the Imperial German government at this time when co-operation may unlucky night. So, it's better out of accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved. Scrupulous Observance of Rights.

may be in some measure achieved hat. even before the present war ends. It gnored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested

act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way. In the meantime, the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nations impels it to press very solemnly upon the Imperial German government the ne-

cessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial German government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels to acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

LANSING.

Washington.-The new American note to Great Britain protesting furmake every reasonable allowance for ther against interference with comthese novel and unexpected aspects | merce between the United States and Wilson and Secretary Lansing. It will be sent forward to London probably

The note has been delayed partly pedency, and the principles are im- because of the president's desire to complete the last German note before taking up the issue with Great Britain and partly because of developments in the British situation that have

> aplece," said the fish warden as he caught a disciple of Izzak Walton pursuing his sport out of season. "Great!" exclaimed the fisherman, handing over the money. "Give me a

receipt, please. Now the boys will

have to believe me when I tell them

what I caught."

"Those fish will cost you just \$10

Captain-The women made a regular sortie on the bargains heaped up. Lieutenant-Yes; what you might call a counter attack.

Don't Let Anyone Ever Tell You This as a New One. "What bit her on the elbow?" "Heen out in the country?"

"Nope. Just sitting here in her flat.

It escaped from her wrist watch.'

were made of a kind of dust that never settles .-- Columbia Record. The only way to get along with an exaggerated ego is to refuse to take it seriously.—Toledo Blada.

Bill collectors say that some men

THAT OLD HIGH HAT

Misers' hoards have been found in

can't lose \$100 without having his finances thrown out of adjustment.

Mortimer Sheridan of Brooklyn

lutely forgot about the high-hat incident After worrying a bit about it he concluded to accept the loss philosophically and say nothing to any-

high hat to Sheridan lingered until he attracted attention. Finally he said: "If you haven't any use for that old high hat, Mr. Sheridan, I'd like to take it along with me. I sell all the old hats we get at the store to a sec-"Sure, you can have it," answered

years ago I remember I had it on that "Well, wife, how do you like my new beaver?" asked Sheridan after the youth had left. In the conversa-

clutched between his fingers.

Without taking the trouble to remove his new high nat he bolted out of the house in chase of his old one. He caught the startled youth by the arm three blocks down the avenue and wrenched the old beaver from his Tearing the cover from the box, he brought forth the hat he had used as a bank and plunged his hand in the lining. Withdrawing it his glad-

Irish Wit.

I can't get over your nose.

Look at the one I'm wearing. I paid

Might Not Be in It. "Shall I announce that I am in the

could endure what she has endured." and Plain Dealer.

told me your rates were five dollars a day." "So they are," said the genial hotel

forced to keep a diary for 52 consecutive weeks.